





body, nor was the stone coffin of a character  
to those which have been found in other parts  
cathedral, and are shown in the crypt.



of the district has been, I have attempted to determine a portion which may be taken as a type of the whole.

tion which has been, and is, as a type of the whole.  
— AY TOWARD AFRICA. *Illustration*.  
Singapore Post, 20th January, 1888.

**EMIGRATION—THE BOUNTY SYSTEM.**  
— *From the Pacific Tally News, 10th September.*  
His Excellency the Governor has published, by his  
Secretary Sir William Denison, an "Informa-  
tion" regarding the Colony of Van Diemen's Land;  
intended for the use of those who may desire to im-  
migrate thither, and who are desirous to obtain  
"land and Ireland." In that pamphlet will be found  
the following announcement, promulgated through the  
aid and breadth of the mother country by an  
official notification of our Lieutenant-Governor:—  
"Whereas the Government of Van Diemen's Land  
are very favourable terms upon which [per 4] persons  
the working classes who may [emigrate to Van  
Diemen's Land, may obtain passage money for such  
emigration, and may be disposed to join them  
there." In the regulations that are embodied there-  
in are declared that "persons who may desire to avail them-  
selves of these regulations must reply in writing to  
the immigration agent at Hobart Town or  
Launceston, and must be prepared to have the same  
introduced, and stating whether they  
are to be mechanics, labourers, domestics, or other  
vants, &c., and shall pay to him the sum of £3 in  
advance of the bounty on emigration of the age of 14  
years upwards, and £5 in respect of every female  
above that age." The committee of the committee propose  
doubtful? They desire to commit an evident breach  
of public duty; to establish a system of repudiation  
of the obligations of the colony, and to make the  
labour which ought to flow in upon our shores  
achieve the first they recommend virtually that  
pledge of this colony, indorsed with the name of  
the chief magistrate, should be declared to be  
void; to accomplish this, they propose to make  
alliance in our promises in the home country; to  
try out the third, they have raised the tickets of  
the colony regulations to such a price, as must effectually  
prevent employers from bringing out servants to any  
number.

We now propose, however, to deal with the ques-  
tion of the colony of faith; nor can we imagine that any  
number of Committee of the colony of faith, nor can we  
before him, even should he be a member of the  
Committee who has proved the report, will con-  
sent to its adoption. It may be very well for a Com-  
mittee of the colony of faith, to be a member of the  
Committee, the course which ought to be pursued, but  
they are often not sufficiently alive to the consequences  
springing from such a discussion. It is all very well  
to meet for an hour or two three times a week,  
and to give some papers, and to utter a few exhorta-  
tions, and to utter a few denouncing  
stances. This may be a very pleasing delusion,  
but far different will be the result of their careless  
neglect of the colony of faith, they cannot  
secure bread for their families in England,  
here, under the full conviction, conveyed officially  
that, by the aid of labour and perseverance

[illegible]

THEY SHALL NOT BLUSH FOR THEIR FATHER.—Two men had entered into an agreement to rob one of their neighbours. Everything was planned. They were to enter the house at midnight, break open his chest and drawers, and carry off as much as they could find. "He is rich, and we are poor," said they each other, by way of encouragement in the evil they were about to perform. "He will never miss a penny," they said to themselves, "and we will make us happy." "But what right has one man to take another's goods?" Thus they talked together. One of these men had a wife and children, but the other had none. The first man was to care for but himself. The man who had children was to go and fold his family, after knocking upon a place of meeting at a certain place at the stroke of the coming night. "Dear father," said one of the children, climbing upon his knee, "I'm glad you are come home." The presence of the father troubled him, and he was loath to punish him for his crime. "I will not punish you," he said, "but his arms clung tightly about his father, and his face against his cheek, and said, in a sweet gentle voice, "I love you, father!" Involuntarily the father turned to the innocent and loving one to his room, and kissed him. There were two other children in the man's dwelling, a boy and a girl. Their mother, and these children worked daily to keep up the family by bread, made deficient more through idleness and laziness in employment. These children were taken in soon after their birth, and

ought him their earnings for the day. "Oh, father," said the boy, "such a dreadful thing has happened! Henry Lee's father was arrested to-day for robbing; I told him out of our shop when Henry was there, and carried him off to prison. I was so sad when I saw Henry weeping. And he hung his head for shame—for shame of his own father! Only think of that!" The man did not reply to the words of his son, and it turned his face partly away to conceal its expression. "Anahmed of his father," thought he. And will my children hang their heads, also, in midnight? No, no; that shall never be!" At the hour around him, the man who had no children to throw upon him the sphere of their behavior, was waiting for the place of rendezvous for his whose children had fled him. But he waited long, in vain. Then he said, "I will do the deed myself, and take the entire blame." And he did according to his word. When the other man went forth to his labour on the next morning, he learned that his accomplice had been taken in the act of robbery, and was already in prison. "Thank Heaven for virtuous children!" said he. "I am not an act that will cause them to blush for their mother."

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**MURMURUNDI.**—His Excellency the Governor-General has appointed Mr. Edwin Norris (chief constable) to be Inspector of Slaughter-houses, and of cattle and dogs slaughtered in the police districts of the County of Murmurundi, and an Inspector of Distilleries.

**COLYTON.**—The justices of the peace acting in and for the police district of Fenitah, have appointed Mr. John Smith, of the Mount Dromedary station adjoining the Great Western Road, at Colyton, to be a constable, as a public pound, and appointed John Smith the keeper of the said pound.







[illegible]

**MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.**  
**Tuesday Evening.**  
CONTRARY to the general expectation of the public, no act of indemnity in respect to the refusal yesterday and to-day of the passing entries for bonded spirits, was sent to the Legislative Council this evening. The Governor-General relies upon the provisions of the 75th section of the Act of Council, which, in the 15th, which provides that inasmuch as it has hitherto been the practice to charge the duty on spirits under proof, as though they were proof; from and after the passing of this Act the duty on every gallon of spirits, or strong waters, shall be chargeable to the actual strength or proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof.  
The amount paid in to-day to the Customs, pending the disputed point between the Government and the holders of renewable articles is as follows:—Brandy, £211. r. Geneva, £209 3s. British gin, £211s. Rum, £79 16s. Beer, £8 16s.

rendering the decision of the Legislature as to the right or wrong construction of the new Duties Bill as regards spirits, the transactions in this branch of trade are merely nominal.

In the case, we notice an improvement in the demand particularly from Melbourne. In coffee, the stock on hand is not large, and the quantity coming to hand is but small, and according to our ordinary consumption, the price in respect to this item have an upward tendency. In sugars, the stocks on hand are less than usual at this period of the year; and as all new arrivals will have to pay the recently added duties, the prices must be considerably affected. The duty on chicory is small, but its future shipments will be impeded; and as the stock on hand is but limited, the notorious mixture of coffee and chicory will be stayed.

In tobacco, large quantities have been taken out of bond, in expectation of the new Tariff duties. It is obvious that the retail holders of tobacco, as well as of cigars, must realize large profits.

In spirits we may continue to quote Martell's brandy at 14s. for immediate delivery, with question as to the proportion of strength being still at issue between the Government, the L.

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There is very little commercial news of importance in the Melbourne papers, which arrived to-day by the Waratah. The following are the principal *Argus* items:

The total Census of Victoria for the year ending during the month of August 1855, was as follows:

Port of Melbourne.	Male.	Female.	Total.
" Geelong	12,871	11,141	24,012
" Ballarat	6,010	6,010	12,020
" Port Phillip	610	610	1,220
" Port Adelaide	450	450	900
" Warburton	908	105	1,013
State of Belvoir, not yet ascertained.			
<b>Total.</b>	<b>21,749</b>	<b>16,716</b>	<b>38,465</b>

The *Freight London快船* *Cent* cleared out this (Wednesday) afternoon, with 311,887 cwt. of goods, of which quantity the *bank* shipped the following:

Bank of Victoria	Sum.
Bank of New South Wales	27,000 0
Bank of Australia	27,000 0
London Chartered Bank	9,000 0
United Bank	12,000 0
Oriental Bank	17,000 0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,000 0</b>

The two royal mail ships, the *Ben Roke* and the *Champion* of the *Black*, are looked for by the *Bank of Victoria* and the *Champion* reports brought by the last mail, that that shipwreck to the *Antarctic* although they have not been generally better off, by private letters to have this mind set at ease on account of the *Ben Roke* and the *Champion*. There is no change in the gold market; business is very dull and the *Bank of Victoria* is not doing much business. The imports and exports for the week ended the 21st instant published in the *Argus* are as follows:

The committee meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, which was postponed on Wednesday on account of the pre-arrangement of the members in correspondence for the Kmt, was held on Thursday, when the resignation of the chairman and of Mr. McQuiloch was announced, and their places filled up by the election of Messrs. Dr. H. Glave and J. Biazoroff as members of the committee, and of Mr. William Haverhill as president of the











